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derives benefit from eating Bread made of CERES FLOUR. CERES has all the ... nutrition of the wheat kernel.

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Order CERES for the next . bake-use it-and you can de- 0 pend on having better BREAD + than you ever had before. All () grocers sell CERES. Be sure \* and get it. Refuse substitutes.

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Wholesalers, 1st & Ind. Ave. \*\*\*\*\*

> "Auf Ihr Wohlsein." Here's to your health." The popular toast when drinking

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Every drop is beneficial to you. Try CULMBACHER yourself. You'll find it's better than any BEER you've tasted. It invigorates and strengthens the WHOLE system. Physicians prescribe it. 24 pts. or 12 qis. for \$1.25.

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It Builds Hardy Nerve and Muscle Strength

For big, strong men, little children and invalids. The starch in this food has been turned to dextrine and true sugar, thereby saving the stomach this work, which is necessary before nutrition can result.

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Live well and be well while you live. Every package of genuine Granola bears a picture of the Battle Creek Sanitarium. Sold by all grocers. Beware of imitations. Drink CARAMEL CEREAL and sleep well -it leaves the nerves STRONG. Send 3c. for Granola sample to

Battle Creek Sanitarium Food Co., BattleCreek, Mich.

Save on Glass. We can save you money on the little glazing jobs—such as window panes, etc. An expert glazier always at your service. Geo. E. Corbett, 527 10th st. ..

HIS SUPPOSED REMAINS LYING IN PROGRESS OF PLANS FOR IMPROV-LITTLE ROCK.

Latest Development in the Mysterious Death in Hotel at Jeffersonville. Ind.

Newell C. Rathbun, who was supposed to have died in a Jeffersonville, Ind., hotel last Thursday, was arrested in Louisville yesterday. According to Rathbun, the corpse which was shipped to Little Rock for burial as the body of Rathbun was the body of W. L. Ten Eycke. The Louisville police say Rathbun has confessed to desertion from the United States army, and to having formed a plan to fraudulently collect \$4,000 insurance on his life, but that he denies having killed the man who died in the Jeffersonville hotel.

Rathbun was arrested at the United States recruiting station in Louisville. He is held as a fugitive from justice. The arrest was made on information from Sergt. Skinner of the United States recruiting station. Rathbun enlisted under the name of "Lou Root, Detroit." Sergt. Skinner had read the story of the Jeffersonville case, and circumstances connected with the new recruit aroused his suspicions. One of these was the fact that the man had on a government suit of underwear. Rathbun said he had bought the garments from a soldier friend. Another circumstance was his knowledge of army affairs about Little Rock. He passed the examination and enlisted Saturday.

At the detective's office Rathbun, under

pressure, made the following statement, according to his inquisitors:
"My name is Newell C. Rathbun, and my home is in Little Rock, Ark. Several moths ago I deserted from the army post at Piattsburg, N. Y., in company with another recruit by the name of W. H. Ellis. soon lost sight of him and went to Little Rock. There I was married, and afterward

took out the insurance policies.
"I came to Louisville about ten days ago and formed a plan to make the insurance company think I was dead, so that I could collect the insurance. I fell in with a man who said his name was W. L. Ten Eycke, in front of the Salvation Army headquar-ters in Louisville, and told him of my plan, and he agreed to help me. Our plan was to obtain a corpse from some place, put it in a hotel in Jeffersonville and then set fire to the hotel.

"While we were in Jeffersonville we took a number of drinks, and Ten Eycke got drunk. I think his death was caused by drinking. I put the letters addressed to me in his pocket and left. I did not kill him. I then came to Louisville and went nutrition than any other of the recruiting office and enlisted. My

The police are trying to establish the identity of the dead man. One of their theories is that he was a tramp that Rath-bun had fallen in with. The police have telegraphed to the Little Rock authorities to hold the corpse. A gold watch bearing the name "W. H. Ellis" was found on Rathbun. He refuses

to say where he got it. The police say the handwriting of "Lou Root," the recruit, was very similar to the signature "W. L. Ten Eycke" on the Jeffersonville hotel register. Coroner Coots of Jeffersonville states that he examined the stomach of the dead man and found traces of enough laudanum to kill two men.

A dispatch from Little Rock, Ark., says:

The supposed body of Newell C. Rathbun was yesterday turned over to the coroner and placed in a vault to await an autopsy.

It is claimed by the authorities that the description of Rathbun does not even agree

with that of the corpse.

Attorney Henry M. Armistead, who has been representing the interests of the family, visited the residence where the body was lying, and stated that Mrs. Rathbun was lying, and stated that Mrs. Rathoun was very hysterical and nervous. She had seen the body only once, and that was but a brief glance, and since that time had been too nearly prostrated to again undergo the ordeal. Mr. Armistead declares that there is not the remotest evidence of collusion on the part of any member of collusion on the part of any member of the family in the perpetration of any

Regulating Telephones.

From the Chicago Tribune Should a community be absolutely at the mercy of a private company for telephone service, without means of information on than the motive of the company for gain? Should it have no means of knowing how far that company is making reasonable efforts to fulfill its duties? Should it be in the dark as to how far its own grantee of special privileges is using them to exploit a helpless public? Should it be powerless by reason of such ignorance to insist upon

the correction of constant abuses? It should not, and yet the people of Chicago are under all these disabilities today.

They are in the dark so far as accurate information on these matters is concerned, and no one has undertaken to inquire in their behalf. Although comparison is the road to wisdom and progress, this city has never taken steps to learn how its tele-phone facilities compare in character, topularity or cost with those of other cities. It has also systematically ignored the propriety and value of public intelligence, pressure and direction to secure the best and widest and cheapest practicable telephone development in this expanded telephone field. The profit-making motive has been

given complete freedom. Indeed, after procuring an opinion from the corporation counsel that the telephone company is today exceeding its legal charges for the prevailing unlimited service by the difference between \$125 and \$175 per year, the council recently decided that, in view of the action instituted in reference to that matter by the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, there was no occa-sion for the city government to do aught save fold its hands over the whole sub-

This shows an attitude toward great public interests which is only as timid as it is lethargic and unenterprising. No one has business to advocate persecution or unfairness toward the telephone or any other public service company. The restriction, however, to particular interests of the right to render telephone service for profit implies the duty on the part of the granting authority of responsible su-pervision of the exercise of that right. It follows from this undeniable principle
which is slowly but steadily gaining effective recognition in municipal government-that the city council is bound to take proper means for informing itself as to the comparative standing of our local telephone service and the respects in which its administration ought to be modified. Action in this direction is the logical sequence of the existing situation and is in order.

PAYMASTER'S VALISE ROBBED.

Negro Under Arrest at Atlanta, Ga

The police department of Atlanta, Ga. have placed under arrest J. H. Alexander, a negro in the employ of the United States government, charging him with having stolen \$4,700 from the valise of Major P. C. Stevens, a United States paymaster, last Friday evening. Major Stevens states that the money was left in a valise in the care of the negro to be taken to the United Union depot in this city, prior to Major Stevens' departure for Pensacola.

By some misunderstanding the negro did not meet the major at the depot in time to catch the train, and the valise was carried back to Major Stevens' office. Major Stevens reported to the city detectives that he car-ried the valise to Pensacola, and when he arrived there he found that the currency, amounting to \$4,700, had been stolen. The negro had been in the employ of the gov-ernment for a number of years, and denies that he has stolen the money. Detectives are at work upon the case. are at work upon the case.



N. C. RATHBUN ARRESTED THE CITY BEAUTIFUL

ING WASHINGTON.

Interest Manifested by Leading Spirits in the Govern-

Washington Corres. New York Evening Post. Nothing could better show the spirit in which the broader-minded men in Washington are taking the movement for developing a general scheme for the beautification of the city than the recent award to Lord & Hewitt, the New York architects, of the order for a design for the new \$2,000,000 building for the Department of Agriculture. Supervising Architect Taylor, instead of going ahead on his own responsibility as the officer directly accountable for the building, called in the assistance of the Burnham-McKim-Olmsted commission, to consult as to the position, the style and the adaptation of the proposed structure, the architects who should be invited to compete, and the choice between the competitive drawings. They selected ten names, all of architects who would individually be perfectly competent to handle this large work, and they decided that, in order to be in keeping with the site selected and the best examples of government architecture here, the exterior design should be classic. When they sat in judgment on the drawings, two appeared so far superior to all others that the com-petition narrowed down to them; and when it came to sifting the merits of these two, the commission, the supervising architect and the Secretary of Agriculture, voting separately, fixed upon the same one, so that the award has left no tailings of controversy behind it. Another interesting circumstance illustrative of the wisdom of competition in such an undertaking was the petition in such an undertaking was the discovery, after the envelopes containing the names were opened, that the architects to whom it had been at first supposed the award would go, on the strength of the quality of their work in the same general field, and their conspicuous professional standing, had dropped quite out of the race.

Attitude of Secretary Root. The Secretary of War is another ally in high place, and a most intelligent one. By far the largest share of the commission's scheme falls within his jurisdiction, as general custodian of the public reservations in the District of Columbia. No one has shown a more hearty desire to co-operate, and he is a man of deeds rather than words. The other day, taking to task a subordinate who, on the advice of a poor architect, had permitted an aesthetic eyesore to go up in one of the grounds supervised by the War Department, Mr. Root said: "The man who has a house to build in a public place and employs a cheap architect is like the man with an important lawsuit who employs a cheap lawyer; such a mistake is very apt to carry its sequel of long repentance." In the selection of sites for certain statues left in his charge he called in the commission for consultation. In the requests he will make of Congress for appropriations for various local improvements, he will keep always in view the scheme of the commission. sion, and adapt the character of the im-provements, and the money needed for them to that. Indeed, his selection of the old arsenal grounds as the site for the War College means a great deal more than appears on the face of the incident. While the premises were held for arsenal purposes, or as barracks for a handful of ar-tillerymen, in an out-of-the-way quarter and with forlorn surroundings, nobody cared very much what became of them. Numbers of old Washingtonians have never been inside of the walls of the reservation, yet it is artistically one of the choicest spots in the capital city. The Potomac flows with a fine current past it on one side, and Anacostia creek, otherwise known as the Eastern branch empties it. known as the Eastern branch, empties itself on another. Opposite, on the Potomac side, lie the redeemed flats, or Potomac Park, and the best view of the Washington monument, with water and foliage in front and a brilliant sunset sky behind it, may be obtained late in the afternoon from th ea wall that fringes the grounds on the

Beauty of the Place.

A place so beautifully situated ought never to have suffered neglect, but its nearest neighbors have been the steamboat and fish wharves on one side, and, on the other, further up the creek, the District fail, the dirgy Congressional cemetery and the gun works called by courtesy a navy yard. Transform the old arsenal site into a great war college, fill it with the pick of the officers of the army, make it more or less of a center of social intercourse, and what is bound to follow if not the early improvement of the creek? This has steadily gone begging while other and less deserving water courses, which had a representative and a pair of senators as sponsors, have got goodly appropriations. Surround it with conditions favorable to forcing its claims upon the attention of Congress, and the money will be forthcoming. Now, the improvement of the creek is a part of the general scheme of improvement and beautification which the commission has laid out; so the Secretary of War, in dedicating the old arsenal reservation to college purposes, is both carrying out a long-need-ed reform in the military establishment and contributing his share indirectly toward

the fulfillment of the commission's ideal.

A like enthusiasm seems to seize whoever inspects the plans of the commission. Leading engineer officers, who at first looked somewhat askance at what they fancied was a scheme in which practical con-siderations had been sacrificed to artistic effect, have, on looking the whole matter over, come out in warm commendation of it. They appear to have been particularly impressed with the plan for using a part of Anacostia creek for a water park, where electric launches and gondolas can be enjoyed in the warm, fair weather which invests Washington, for reaching the state of the particularly states and gondolas can be enjoyed in the warm, fair weather which invests washington. yests Washington for so much of every year, and which now commonly drives the city-bound crowd to such refuges as the city-bound crowd to such refuges as the cheap vaudeville parks at the termini of the trolley lines. The geological survey people have long wanted a permanent home for their bureau, and see at last a prospect of getting one; and they are most anxious to have their building fitted into the commission scheme as to both site and architecture. Dr. Langley, the head of the Smithsonian Institution, approves warmly the overhauling of his share of the mall, and demands that he shall be counted in as one of the promoters of the new movement. one of the promoters of the new movement.

Preparing Relief Models. By way of making its project more intelligible to Congress and the public, who cannot be expected to understand technical drawings and specifications, the commission has now in preparation a pair of large relief models—one depicting the mall, the White House grounds, the river, the monument field, etc., as they are now, and the other the same area as it will appear if the scheme for beautification recommended be carried out. The scale of these models will be such that the monument will stand about as high as an ordinary lead percel. be such that the monument will stand about as high as an ordinary lead pencil. Every building, and even every tree, will be reproduced in miniature, and all the ob-jects will be colored to imitate nature, so

jects will be colored to imitate nature, so that the untrained eye can take in the whole effect as well as the eye of an ex-The models will be placed on public ex January and February. One room will be devoted to them, and an adjoining room will be hung with pictures showing the de-tails of all the most important features which, owing to the smallness of the in-dividual objects on the surface of the models, could not be worked out elaborately enough. The preparation of the enough. The preparation of these pictures has been committed to five of the best magazine illustrators in New York, men magazine iliustrators in New York, men who make a specialty of work in which architecture and landscape figure chiefly. It is hoped that if the people of Washington and the citizens of the whole country can once see and understand what the commission has in view, they will bring all their influence to bear upon Congress to their influence to bear upon Congress to have the plans adopted. As some one has said, from observation of how these things said, from observation of how these things go, Americans may quibble over expense when they do not see just where they are going; but once convince them that a plan is sure to make the one city of their common ownership the finest in the world, and they will cheerfully turn their pockets wrong side out as a mere satisfaction of their national pride.

An Order of Doubtful Wisdom.

General Wade's order prohibiting the use of the Spanish forms of "don, senor, senorita, etc.," in southern Luzon is one of those things that were better left undone. It serves no useful purpose and can only irritate. Besides, time will work the transition to American style without military forcing.

Table and Kitchen.

The inventive faculty so characteristic of the American is quite as active in the creation of new dishes as in other directions, and the result is that we are rapidly building up a most creditable and enviable reputation in this most delightful as well as useful of fine arts.

Good taste as well as a better knowledge of ourselves and our requirements has taught us that one must study harmony in foods as well as in music or color effect, in order to get the most pleasing and best

Having surfeited ourselves with the overabundance of most provident nature in a land flowing with milk and honey, we are

land flowing with milk and honey, we are giving more earnest and intelligent thought to the cuisine, and while developing a more critical and artistic taste, we are, at the same time, learning the real value of simpler and more natural foods.

But a few years ago a salad was considered of no importance among the ordinary daily dishes and but an accessory to a very elaborate meal where novelty and variety was the chief object. Then the salad, being adopted from the French cuisine, was, if one wished to be strictly in good form, composed of one or more uncooked greens, moistened with salt, pepper, oil and vinegar.

This served well the purpose for which it was meant, but tousy the term salad has a much broader definition and embraces not only delicious adjuncts to the dinner or luncheon, but may form the principal dish of a light meal or play the part of a most acceptable and wholesome dessert.

Mixing a Fruit Salad.

Mixing a Fruit Salad.

These are comparatively the new salads and the minds of many housewives seem to entertain considerable doubt as to how and when they are to be used and to also hesitate in the attempt to compound them without minute directions as to the process. In fact, a fruit salad is the simplest of all In fact, a fruit salad is the simplest of all salads, and the materials are generally the most available. Their compounding is merely a matter of taste in the combining of the fruits, juices and dressings.

The dessert salad, or the salad that is intended to fill a double part, that of the regular salad course and, followed by cheese, wafers and coffee, do away with the regulation dessert, is naturally a sweet

cheese, wafers and coffee, do away with the regulation dessert, is naturally a sweet salad and may be richer in compound than under ordinary conditions.

Fruit salads, like frozen creams, are improved in flavor if after mixing the fruits they are allowed to stand in a cool place for one or two hours before serving. The dressing, however, is not added until time of serving, unless the said dressing is made of the fruit juices.

This is one of the simplest of fruit salads and is intended to accompany meat or

The apples must be tart and mellow Slice rather thin and meisten well with a mixture of orange and lemon juice with a very little sugar and grated nutmeg. Stand in a cold place for an hour. Serve in lettuce cups. Another way is to slice the apples; add a few slices of Bermuda onion; toss about well and let stand fif-teen minutes. Then remove the onion and sprinkle the apples with salt, cayenne, oil and vinegar and keep in a cold place until

Grape and Orange Salad. Take equal quantities of red grapes and oranges; cut in dice, wash the grapes and wipe them dry; cut in halves lengthwise and remove the seeds; stand in a cool place; peel the oranges carefully, remove the skin and seeds from each section and cut into dice; mix with the grapes and keep very cold until ready to serve, then arrange little cups of delicate crisp lettuce leaves on individual plates fill with the fruit and

put tablespoonful of sweet boiled dressing on top, decorate with half an English wal-Sweet Boiled Dressing

Put one egg, one tablespoonful of cornstarch, three tablespoonfuls of sugar, half teaspoonful salt, a dayb of white pepper and half teaspoonful of mustard together in a saucepan and beat together until smooth and light. Then add a cup of milk or cream (sour is best) and when thoroughly blended, beat in a third of a cup of vine-gar that has been heated to scalding point with two level tablespoonfuls of butter. Stir constantly until it begins to thicken and remove from the fire and beat for five minutes; then set away to cool. If you want this particularly dainty stir in half a cup of stiff, whipped cream just before

Macedoine Fruit Salad.

One dozen large white grapes, one dozen large red grapes, two bananas, three large Bartlett pears, three small sweet oranges and a dozen English walnut meats. Cut the grapes in half, removing the seeds. Slice the bananas rather thin; cut oranges into dice and the pears slice lengthwise, removing skins, seeds and cores. Serve moving skins, seeds and cores. Serve in crisp lettuce cups with the sweet boiled dressing and decorate with the walnut meats; or serve with a plain French dress-

Banana Salad.

Select six firm, ripe bananas; peel and cut into slices. Peel six rather tart oranges; divide the sections and carefully remove the skin, breaking the pulp up as little as possible. Arrange the fruit in layers, sprinkling with powered sugar and lemon juice; set away where it will get very cold and serve. Sherry may be used instead of the lemon juice and the salad served in little glass dishes lined with very thin toasted slices of sponge cake with points dipped in chopped toasted almonds and pistachio

Orange and Nut Salad.

Take three cups of shelled walnut meats. put them into a saucepan with a teaspoon ful of salt, two blades of mace and a bay leaf. Cover with boiling water and cook ten minutes. Drain off the water, take out the seasoning and throw the nuts in ice water until cold, then drain and wipe dry. Mix with a good stiff mayonnaise and place a layer in a glass dish lined with lettuce leaves. On top of nuts spread a thin layer of dry, whipped cream, then a layer of sweet oranges silced very thin without removing the skins, which must be very thin. Garnish the top with whipped cream and whole walnut meats.

Orange Dressing.

Three-fourths of a cup of strained orange juice, one-fourth of a cup of lemon juice. half a cup of sugar and the white of an egg. Beat all together until sugar is dissolved; set over boiling water and cook until it reaches boiling point, then strain. If you wish to mold the fruit in the dressing, add a quarter of a package of gelatine to the above, first soaking it in a half cup of cold water until tender.

Lemon Sponge Cake, Take six eggs; beat until very light, then idd three cups of granulated sugar and

beat until light-colored and foamy. Then add two cups of sifted flour and mix theroughly. Stir in one cup of cold water (not ice water) and two more cupfuls of flour sifted the second time with two teaspoon-fuls of baking powder. And the juice of a lemon and half the grated rind. Bake in a moderately quick oven until the cake leaves the sides of the pan.

Old-Fashioned Sponge Cake. Six perfectly fresh eggs, their weight in sugar and half their weight in sifted flour and juice of one lemon. Beat the yolks and sugar until lemon-colored and foamy; then stir in the flour, alternating with the whites

of the eggs beaten to a froth. When thor-

oughly mixed add the lemon and stir in carefully. Kidney Stew With Potatoes. As a rule beef kidneys are coarse and their close, compact nature make them very indigestible unless they are properly cooked. They are strong and must be thoroughly cleaned and soaked or they will not be at all palatable. The kidneys of will not be at all palatable. The kidneys of lamb and veal or even sheep are much to be preferred and are less llable to be diseased. However, with proper and careful preparation they may be made very tender and luscious. Prepare them as follows: Cut the kidneys in half lengthwise; trim out the white substance and fat inside; wash well and soak three or four hours in warm water, changing the water as soon Rheumatism Omega

Many people believe Rheumatism is a disease of the blood. Perhaps it is, and perhaps it is not. If it is a blood disease, why is it the pain often stays in the same place? Why is it the blood doesn't always carry the disease all over the body and into every muscle and joint? Your doctor may be able to explain it, but it is all guess work, anyhow. Omega

rubbed on the place where the pain is. No matter whether the trouble is in the blood or not-Omega Oil goes in, finds it out and cures it. What's the odds so long as you get relief? Drink plen-

ty of fresh water every night

and morning while using

Oil is what you ought to use for

Rheumatism. It is to be well

Omega Oil. The water will keep the kidneys well flushed, and will bring about a quicker cure of Rheumatism. Try this plan for two

weeks and see the result. \$<del>\$</del>

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You have no time to lose now if your home is to be in readiness for Thanksgiving. Get whatever you need of us -and we will arrange the payments to suit your convenience, weekly or monthly-without notes and without interest. Our stock of Carpets is as large and well selected as any to be found in Washington, and includes the best grades of Velvets, Axminsters, Brussels, Tap-

estries and Ingrains. We make, lay and line all Carpets free of cost, and make no charge for the waste occasioned in matching figures. We have the best facilities in town for doing quick work-so if you are in a hurry

TELL us so. Our stock of Sideboards and China Closets was never so complete as now and includes the handsomest patterns to be found anywhere. You will find them here at all prices, and all on easy payments. We are complete house-furnishers, including Lace Curtains, Portieres, Fine Haviland China, Bedwear-Gas and Coal Heating and Cooking Stoves, etc.

# CREDIT HOUSE,

817-819-821-823 7th St., Between H and I Streets. 

water, set over the fire and heat slowly up to the boiling point; pour off the water and cover again with cold water and let heat to boiling point and again drain and recover with cold, fresh water; then cook slowly for twenty or thirty minutes, until tender. Cut into small pleces, trimming off all but lean part; put into saucepan with two cups of water to two cups of kidney and one cup of potatoes pared and cut into dice; a bay leaf, half a lemon sliced and blade of mace. Cook gently for twenty minutes, then thicken with two level tablespoonfuls of flour and two of butter rubbed together and season to taste with salt and pepper. water, set over the fire and heat slowly up and season to taste with salt and pepper Some prefer a little wine instead of lemon juice, and instead of the potatoes add mushrooms and flavor with champagne.

Menus. WEDNESDAY BREAKFAST.

Cereal. Frizzled Beef, Cream Gravy. French Fried Potatoes. Fried Indian Mush, Syrup.

LUNCH. Macaroni Baked with Oysters. Pulled Bread, Lemon Butter. DINNER. Cream of Celery Soup. Sweetbread Cutlets. Braised Partridges. Calcutta Salad. Orange Omelet.

BREAKFAST. Fruit Toast. Cream Creamed Sweet Potatoes. LUNCH. Curried Eggs.

Wafers.

THURSDAY.

Cereal Coffee. DINNER. Barley Broth.
Pot Roast, Browned White Potatoes. Creamed Turning Egg Salad.
Old-fashioned Bread Pudding. Coffee. FRIDAY.

Fruit. Cereal.

Boiled Mackerel, Sauce Tartare. Baked Potatoes. Johnny Cake. Cold Boiled Lobster. Mayonnaise. Cereal Coffee. DINNER.

BREAKFAST.

Oyster Soup. Broiled Smoked Salmon Stewed Tomatoes.
Escalloped Potatoes. Lettuce. Lenmon Souffle. SATURDAY. BREAKFAST. Fruit. Cer Scrambled Eggs. Waffies. Cereal. Cream. Bacon. Honey.

Coffee Potato Chowder. DINNER.

Clear Soup.

Chicken Ple. Rice Croquettes.

Glazed Sweet Potatoes.

Celery and Apple Salad.

Wafers. Cereal Coffee.

Harrie Allen Baxter of Great Neck, L. I.,

Chinese in the Philippines. From the San Francisco Chronicle.

A dispatch from Manila announces that 'under the new law Chinese are pouring into Manila and quickly getting into the provinces. During the past two weeks 3,000 Chinese have come in." Unfortunately, we do not know what the "new law" is. It will be published in due time by the War Department, and be available, but its provisions have not been telegraphed, and, therefore, cannot be discussed. Under the Spanish laws they were restricted. The first rore, cannot be discussed. Under the Spanish laws they were restricted. The first Philippine commission took a great deal of testimony on the Chinese question, and it is somewhat conflicting. Laws seem to have been changed, but it appears that there was a substantial head tax or what amounted a substantial head tax, or what amounted a substantial head tax, or what amounted to a head tax, which prevented their coming in large numbers. While the testimony was conflicting as to the advisability of admit-ting them, it was uniform in one respect. All the Filipinos wanted them excluded,

All the Filipinos wanted them excluded, and all who desired to exploit the country desired that they be freely admitted. They do there what they do here—come without their families, and remit every dollar which they acquire to China. But they do more. They intermarry with the Filipino women and produce a race of mestizos who possess all the bad qualities of both parents and very few of the good ones.

If the Chinese are allowed free access into the Philippines they will exterminate the Filipinos. There can be no doubt of that whatever. They will crowd them out of every occupation and out of the world. They will monopolize the labor and the retail trade. The Filipinos dread them and hate them. There is no doubt that they are more effective instruments for "developing the country." For that research. them. There is no doubt that they are more effective instruments for "developing the country." For that reason the exploiters want them as they want them here. The Chinese injure us, but they cannot destroy us. The Filipinos they will not only injure, but exterminate. With the free admission of the Chinese we must abandon all have of but exterminate. With the free admission of the Chinese we must abandon all hope of raising the standard of civilization of the native. In contact with the Chinese ne will go down in the social scale, and finally disappear from the earth. It is against this that the Filipinos protest. We have the reputation in the archipelago of having exterminated the races which once possessed this continent. The rebel leaders have constantly held this terror before their people. By free admission of the Chinese we justify the worst prophesies which our enemies have made. Our rich men will doubtless add to their riches by that course. American exploiters are already on the ground. can exploiters are already on the ground. Do the American people wish to take the responsibility of holding these people down by military force while Chinese coolies choke the life out of them?

Biggest Gun Ever Made. As soon as the new trunnion hook can be received from the Bethlehem Steel Company work will be resumed at the United States arsenal at Watervilet, N. Y., on the new 16-inch gun which is to be made for Fort Hamilton, in New York harbor. This gun will be the largest ever made in the world. It is a breechloader and the breech will be so constructed that a child can open and fire it. It will shoot a distance of twenty-one miles, but in order to do so the shot will assume an altitude as high as Pike's Peak.

After the hook has been placed in it the gun is to have another jacket shrunk on it. Military men the world over are very much interested in the mechanism of this gun, as it will be an innovation for coast defense.

Commandant Horton of the Soldiers' Home at Marshalltown, Iowa, has received a let-ter from Frederick Hosebrock, Osnabrucck, Prussian, in quiring for Detrick M. Miller, warm water, changing the water as soon sentenced to pay a fine of \$500 and the costs only direct heir to \$25,000 left by his brother, recently deceased.

Bread"—the whole family will like it. It is just as good and pure as clever home cooks-and the use of the best materials can make it. Holmes' Bakery, Phone 1564. no12-20d

Mme. Vale's HAIR

TONIC.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

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